

Glossary

Section I: Abbreviations

AA&E

Arms, Ammunition & Explosives

ABL

Ammunition Basic Load

ACR

Ammunition Condition Report

A&E

Ammunition and Explosives

AEAP

Ammunition Explosives Amnesty Program

AC

Active Component

AFOP

Ammunition Found on Post

AGS

Armed Guard Surveillance

AHA

Ammunition Holding Area

AIQ

Ammunition Initial Issue Quantity

AMC

Army Materiel Command

AMC LAO

Army Materiel Command Logistics Assistance Officer

AMDF

Army Master Data File

ARNG`

Army National Guard

External SOP  
Customer Handbook  
Ammunition Logistical Support

ASP

Ammunition Supply Point

CALS

Committee for Ammunition Logistics Support

CAMO

Consolidated Ammunition Management Office

CE

Conditional Exemption

CMMC

Corps Materiel Management Center

CIIC

Controlled Inventory Item Code

CFR

Code of Federal Regulations

CG

Commanding General

CONEX

Container Express

CONUS

Continental United States

COSCOM

Corps Support Command

CTA

Common Tables of Allowance

DA

Department of The Army

DAO

Division Ammunition Officer

DAP

Department of Army Pamphlet

DCSLOG

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

DCSOPS

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations

DDA

Designated Disposition Authority

DDESB

Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board

DDPS

Dual Driver Protection Services

DLA

Defense Logistics Agency

DOD

Department of Defense

DODAC

Department of Defense Ammunition Code

DODAAC

Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DODIC

Department of Defense Identification Code

DODSASP

Department of Defense Small Arms Serialization Program

DOL

Directorate of Logistics (Obsolete)

DOT

Department of Transportation

DRB

Division Ready Brigade

DRMO

Defense Reutilization Marketing Office

EOC  
Emergency Operations Center

EOD  
Emergency Ordnance Disposal

EPA  
Environmental Protection Agency

FASP  
Field Ammunition Supply Point

FFCA  
Federal Facilities Compliance Act

FORSCOM  
Forces Command

FM  
Field Manual

FTX  
Field Training Exercise

FWT  
Fair-Wear-and-Tear

FY  
Fiscal Year

GBL  
Government Bill of Lading

GMLR  
Guided Missile and Large Rocket

HAZMAT  
Hazardous Materiels

HQDA  
Headquarters Department of The Army

IDS  
Intrusion Detection System

IDT  
Inactive Duty Training

ID  
Identification

IOC  
Industrial Operations Command

LAW  
Light Antitank Weapon

MACOM  
Major Army Command

MDC  
Magazine Data Card

MMC  
Materiel Management Center

MP  
Military Police

MR (or MMR)  
Military Munitions Rule

MRIC  
Military Munitions Rule Implementation Council

MSC  
Major Subordinate Command

MTOE  
Modified Table of Organization and Equipment

NCO  
Noncommissioned Officer

NCOIC  
Noncommissioned Officer-In-Charge

NICP  
National Inventory Control Point

NSN  
National Stock Number

OCONUS  
Outside Continental United States

OD  
Open Detonation

OPLAN  
Operations Plan

PBO  
Property Book Officer

POD  
Port of Debarkation

PS  
Physical Security

PWBC  
Public Works Business Office

QASAS  
Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)

RC  
Reserve Components (Includes Army National Guard, Army Reserve and Reserve Components of other DOD Services).

RCRA  
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RCUCMH  
Reserve Component Unit Commander's Mobilization Handbook

ROTC  
Reserve Officer Training Corps

SAAS  
Standard Army Ammunition System

SATS  
Standard Army Training System

SICC  
Special Item Control Code

SIR  
Serious Incident Report

SSA  
Supply Support Activity

SSG  
Staff Sergeant

STARTEX  
Start of Exercise

TAADS  
The Army Authorization Document System

TAMIS-R  
Training Ammunition Management Information System-Revised

TAT  
To accompany troops

N-TAT  
Not to accompany troops

TSB  
Training Support Branch

TB  
Technical Bulletin

TNT  
Trinitrotoluene

TRADOC  
Training and Doctrine Command

UCMJ  
Uniform Code of Military Justice

USAR  
United States Army Reserve

UXO  
Unexploded Ordnance

UP  
Under the provisions of

WMM  
Waste Military Munitions

Section II  
Terms

ABANDONED MUNITIONS: Complete product of component that has been discarded by being buried or landfilled, disposed of, burned or incinerated, or otherwise treated prior to disposal.

ACTIVE COMPONENT:  
Any full time active unit, detachment, organization, regardless of size, of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the U.S. Armed Forces.

ACTIVE RANGE: A military range that is currently in operation, construction, maintenance, renovation or reconfiguration to meet current DOD component training requirements and is being regularly used for range activities.

ALLOCATED ITEMS: Items of ammunition in national short supply designated by the Committee for Ammunition Logistics Support (CALs) and CALs controlled items.

AMMUNITION: A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, riot control agents, chemical herbicides, smoke, and flame. The device is used for defense or offense, including demolition. Excluded from this definition are devices charged with chemical agents. Ammunition includes cartridges and projectiles. Missile rounds, grenades, mines and pyrotechnics together with bullets, shots and their necessary primers, propellants, fuzes and detonators are included.

AMMUNITION BASIC LOAD: The quantity of conventional ammunition deemed necessary by the major command to be carried by the individual or on unit vehicles so that the unit can accomplish its mission until resupply can be made.



**AMMUNITION BASIC LOAD AUTHORIZATION:** An automated computation which shows ammunition allowances by weapon or weapons system and specifies weight and cube characteristics for load planning. This computation displays the unit basic load.

**AMMUNITION BASIC LOAD AUTHORIZATION RECAP:** An automated computation which consolidates ammunition requirements by DODIC from the Ammunition Basic Load Authorization.

**AMMUNITION BASIC LOAD DATA:** The Ammunition Basic Load Authorization and the Ammunition Basic Load Authorization Recap.

**AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES AMNESTY PROGRAM:** A program and procedures operative at Fort Bragg that permits individuals to turn in ammunition and explosives and other Class V items to a specially designated turn in point without fear of reprisal.

**AMMUNITION HOLDING AREA:** A secured location at a safe distance from other facilities for groups of railcars, trucks, or trailers, or other vehicles used to hold ammunition for interim periods prior to storage, shipment or issue.

**AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES (A&E) STORAGE FACILITY:** Any facility used for the storage of military munitions. This definition includes, but is not limited to earth-covered magazines, above ground magazines, and open-air storage areas.

**AMMUNITION INITIAL ISSUE QUANTITY (AIIQ):** The quantity of ammunition used for procurement and distribution actions that provides each deployable weapons system and unit the capability to perform its TOE combat mission; is exclusive of the resupply quantity; and is not considered during sustainment computations. This quantity will be used to compute the FORSCOM basic load for all deployable units. As an exception, units authorized by FORSCOM to store ABL necessary for a tactical deployment will continue to compute ABL based on operational necessity and not the AIIQ. Exceptions to this will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the theater or FORSCOM.

**AMMUNITION RESIDUE:** All components that do not go down range. Examples: Outer package containers, (e.g., wood boxes or pallets, metal boxes or drums, and fiber drums), inner package containers, (e.g., metal boxes or cans, fiber tubes, fabric bandoleers, and packing material), scrap metal, (e.g., banding/strapping, fired cartridge cases, and grenade pins).

**AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT:** As currently used in this regulation, the Ammunition Supply Point is the primary facility at Fort Bragg authorized to receive, account for, store - for an indefinite period of time - and issue all components of Class V materiel.

**ARMED GUARD SURVEILLANCE:** A service that provides armed guards to maintain constant, specific surveillance of shipments for which the shipment is requested. A guard is considered "armed" when the guard has a firearm and proper ammunition readily available for immediate use.

**AUTHORIZED STATE:** Under RCRA, para 3006, EPA may authorize a State or U. S. Territory, (instead of the Federal Government), to administer and enforce RCRA. EPA does, however, retain enforcement authority under RCRA paragraphs 3008, 3013 and 7003. North Carolina, within the meaning of the RCRA, is an Authorized State.

**CHEMICAL MUNITIONS AND AGENTS:** (50 USC 1521(j)(1): Ammunition that, through its own chemical properties, produces lethal or other damaging effects on human beings. This does not include riot control agents, chemical herbicides, smoke and other sight obscuring materials.

**CLEAN SWEEP:** The term for a semi-annual range-clearing operation conducted by the 18<sup>th</sup> Explosive Ordnance Disposal Company; RBC, Tng Div, Range Branch; ACofS, G3; and tasked military units. The operation involves removal of munitions residue and munitions from the ranges.

**CONTINUAL SURVEILLANCE:** Observing/protecting a storage facility containing arms and/or munitions by guards, detection system, closed circuit TV, or combination thereof, to prevent unauthorized access to the facility.

**CLOSED RANGE:** A military range that has been taken out of service as a range and has been put to new uses, incompatible with range activities, or is no longer considered a potential range area. Closed range areas remain under control of a DOD component.

**CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION:** An exemption from the regulatory definition of hazardous waste; therefore exempted from compliance

with specific environmental requirements pertaining to the handling of hazardous waste within the meaning of the EPA-MR. Exemption is conditional because certain criteria and requirements in 40 CFR must be met.

**DAMAGE:** A condition that impairs value/use of an item. The damage may vary in degree of significance.

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AMMUNITION CODE (DODAC):** An eight character code identifying munitions items in the Federal Supply Classification (FSC) Group 3.

**DETONATION:** As in "Open Detonation" and resulting in violent chemical or mechanical reaction involving heat and pressure. A detonation wave proceeds through the reacted material and impacts unreacted material at supersonic speed, resulting in extremely high pressure on the surrounding medium.

**DISPOSAL:** The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or waters so that such solid or hazardous waste may enter the environment, (e.g., burial), or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

**DIVISION READY BRIGADE (DRB):** Brigade-sized elements of selected Army divisions given a "no-plan" contingency mission by HQ FORSCOM, or higher authority, with standing authorization to store total ABL.

**DUAL DRIVER PROTECTION SERVICE:** The vehicle containing the shipment must be attended at all times by one of the drivers. A vehicle is attended when at least one of the drivers is in the vehicle cab, awake, and not in the sleeper berth, or is within 10 feet of the vehicle. DDPS requires Signature Security Service by personnel involved, IAW AR 190-11. NOTE: This applies to any surface shipments, sea or land, commercial air shipments and military air shipments. Signature Security Service signature and tally requirements are not required between the same pair of drivers for a particular movement.

**DUD:** Explosive munition that has not been armed as intended or failed to explode after being armed.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY MUNITIONS RULE, (EPA-MR):** The EPA-MR implements the meaning and intent of Section 107 of the

Federal Facilities Compliance Act, (FFCA), defines and clarifies when munitions become waste and how these waste munitions will be managed and regulated.

**EXPLOSIVES:** Any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function as an explosion. The term includes, but is not limited to, individual land mines, demolition charges, blocks of explosives (dynamite, TNT, C-4 and other high explosives) and other explosives consisting of 10 pounds or more.

**EXPLOSIVES ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) EMERGENCY RESPONSE:** An immediate response by explosives and munitions emergency response personnel to control, mitigate, or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an explosives or munitions emergency. The EOD emergency response is divided into two response levels. The distinctions between the two are based on the Emergency Response Specialist's determination as to the action required to control or eliminate the actual or potential threat to human health, public safety, or property. (See "Immediate Response (Level 1)" and "Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Response (Level 2)."

**FAIR-WEAR AND TEAR:** Loss or impairment of appearance, effectiveness, worth, or utility of an item that has occurred solely because of normal customary use of the item for its intended purpose.

**HAND RECEIPT:** A signed document acknowledging acceptance of and responsibility for items of property listed thereon that are issued for use and are returned.

**HANGFIRE:** An undesired delay in the functioning of a firing system. A hangfire for a rocket occurs if the rocket propellant is ignited by the firing impulse, but the rocket fails to exit the launcher within the expected time.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE:** In general, a solid waste is a hazardous waste if it is, or contains, a hazardous waste listed in CFR 40, Part 261, Subpart D, or it exhibits characteristics of ignitability, corrosiveness, reactivity, and/or toxicity.

**IMMEDIATE RESPONSES (LEVEL 1):** The EPA established exemptions from RCRA generator, transporter and permitting (to include emergency permits) requirements during the "immediate response"

to an explosive or munitions emergency. This exemption allows emergency response specialists to take whatever action is necessary to control or eliminate the threat. The EOD team leader is the only authority that can determine when a Level 1 response is terminated.

IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT RESPONSES (LEVEL 2): The EPA does not fully exempt from RCRA regulation those situations that do not require an "immediate response" but that pose an "imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and the environment." EOD personnel must determine whether the response action can be delayed without compromising safety or increasing the risk long enough to obtain an emergency permit. When the response action can be delayed, the EOD personnel should consult with the installation Environmental Control Office who will consult with the appropriate State or Federal regulatory authority.

INACTIVE RANGE: A military range that is not currently being used but is still under military control and which the military both considers to be a potential range area and has not been put to a new use that is incompatible with range activities.

LOSS: Loss of, damage to, or destruction of property of the U.S. Government under control of the Army. Includes loss from Government accountability. Property is considered lost when it cannot be accounted for by the person responsible for it.

MALFUNCTION: Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired, launched, or when explosive items function under conditions that should not cause functioning. Malfunctions include hangfires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning, and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation and tactical deployment.

MILITARY MUNITIONS: All ammunition products and components produced or used by or for DOD or the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DOD, U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Department of Energy, and National Guard personnel.

MILITARY RANGE: A designated land or water area set aside, managed and used to conduct research on, develop, test, and evaluate military munitions and explosives, other ordnance, or

weapons systems, or to train military personnel in their use. Ranges include firing lines, positions, maneuver areas, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas and buffer zones with restricted access and exclusionary areas.

**MISFIRE:** Failure of the primer or the propelling charge of a round to function, wholly or in part.

**OPEN BURN:** Open burning means the combustion of any material without control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion, containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion, and control of emission of the gaseous combustion products. Most of the OB sites are permitted as miscellaneous units as part of the EPA permitting process for Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities.

**OPEN DETONATION (OD):** A chemical process used for the treatment of unserviceable, obsolete and/or waste munitions whereby explosive donor charge initiates the munitions to be detonated. Although surface detonations can be performed under certain circumstances, most munitions are treated in four to six foot deep pits for safety purposes. Most OD sites are permitted as miscellaneous units as part of the EPA permitting process for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (see Detonation).

**OPERATIONAL LOAD:** A quantity of supplies (in a given supply class) kept by using units for use in peacetime operations, based on various authorizations.

**ORIGINAL PACKAGE:** A sealed or otherwise securely closed container packed by vendor, supply depot or arsenal.

**PRIMARY HAND RECEIPT HOLDER:** A person who is hand-receipted property directly from the accountable officer.

**PROPERTY BOOK:** A formally designated set of property records maintained under AR 710-2 to account for organizational and installation property in a using unit.

**RECONCILIATION:** Process of accounting for ammunition issued to units by receipt of ammunition returns and verification of expenditures.

REPORT OF SURVEY: An administrative paper instrument for recording circumstances concerning the loss, damage or destruction of Army property. Serves as, or supports, a voucher for dropping articles from property records on which they are listed. Also used to determine question of responsibility (financial or otherwise) for absence or condition of articles.

REQUEST: A supply request initiated by the using unit.

REQUISITION: A supply request initiated by the supply support activity in a MILSTRIP format or a unit supply request converted to a MILSTRIP format by the SSA for submission to the next higher source of supply.

RESIDUE: See AMMUNITION RESIDUE.

SAFE HAVEN AND REFUGE: Procedures approved by DOD, and operational at Fort Bragg, whereby drivers for commercial carriers, hauling Federal cargo, may seek safe haven/refuge at designated military installations for themselves and their cargo. See DOD 4500.9-R, Defense Traffic Management Guide.

SUB HAND RECEIPT: A hand receipt between primary hand receipt holder and person subsequently given the property for their use. Does not transfer direct responsibility for property to sub hand Receipt holder.

TOW: A tube-launched, optically tracked, wire command missile designed as an antitank weapon system.

TRAINING AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM: (TAMIS)  
The ADP information system that processes, stores and retrieves data on authorizations and use of training ammunition. The TAMIS data base consists of an authorization file, expenditure file and a cost file.

TRAINING AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TAMS): The Army-wide system (AR 5-13) developed to manage conventional training ammunition at all levels for maximum training and combat readiness with the ammunition resources available.

TRANSFERRED RANGE: A military range that is no longer under

control of a DOD component and has been leased, transferred or returned or returned to another entity, to include Federal entities, for use.

UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO): Military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and that have been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installation, personnel, or material and remains unexploded either by malfunction, design or other cause.

UNUSED MILITARY MUNITIONS: Unused military munitions include those that have not been fired, dropped, launched, placed, or otherwise used.

USED OR FIRED MILITARY MUNITIONS: Used or fired munitions are those military munitions that: (1) Have been primed, fused, armed or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, projected, placed or otherwise used; (2) Munitions fragments (e.g., shrapnel, casings, fins, and other components) that result from the use of military munitions; and (3) Malfunctions or misfires (e.g., fail to properly fire or detonate).

WASTE MILITARY MUNITIONS (WMM): A military munition is a "waste" military munition if it has been identified as: (1) A solid waste per CFR 40, Subpart M, Sections 266.202, or (2) A hazardous waste per CFR 40, Part 261, Subpart C or D. In general, WMM are hazardous waste when they exhibit the hazardous waste characteristics of ignitability, corrosiveness, reactivity, toxicity, or are listed as a hazardous waste.

WHOLLY INERT: Those munitions or munitions components that have never contained reactive materials (e.g., dummy munitions). Note: Once an item is employed as a component of a military munition, it is no longer considered wholly inert.